Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently amended) A method for biostoning comprising adding an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity to cotton containing fabric or garments, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(ii) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,

(iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and

(v) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

32. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

33. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

34. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

35. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

36. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

37. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

38. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

39. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

40. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

41. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

42. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus* and *Myriococcum*.

43. (Previously presented) A method of claim 42, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, or *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95.

44. (Previously presented) A method of claim 43, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, or *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

45. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

46. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

47. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the fabric or garments is denim.

48. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

49. (Currently amended) A method for biofinishing comprising adding an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity to textile materials like fabrics or garments or yarn, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(ii) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,

(iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and

(v) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

50. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

51. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

52. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

53. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

54. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

55. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

56. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

57. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

58. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

59. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

60. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus* and *Myriococcum*.

61. (Previously presented) A method of claim 60, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, or *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95.

62. (Previously presented) A method of claim 61, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, or *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

63. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

64. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

65. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein the textile materials are manufactured of natural cellulose containing fibers or manmade cellulose containing fibers or are mixtures thereof.

66. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein the textile materials are blends of synthetic fibers and cellulose containing fibers.

67. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

68. (Currently amended) A method for treating wood-derived pulp or fiber, comprising adding an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity to wood-derived mechanical or chemical pulp or secondary fiber, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(ii) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,

(iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and

(v) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

69. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

70. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

71. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

72. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

73. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

74. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

75. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

76. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

77. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

78. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

79. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus* and *Myriococcum*.

80. (Previously presented) A method of claim 79, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, or *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95.

81. (Previously presented) A method of claim 80, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, or *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

82. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

83. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

84. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

85. (Currently amended) A method for improving the quality of animal feed, comprising treating plant material with an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(ii) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,

(iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and

(v) a polypeptide having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

86. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

87. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

88. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

89. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

90. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide has at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

91. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

92. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

93. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

94. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least ~~80%~~ 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

95. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

96. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus* and *Myriococcum*.

97. (Previously presented) A method of claim 96, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, or *Myriococcum* sp. represented by CBS 687.95.

98. (Previously presented) A method of claim 97, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, or *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

99. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

100. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

101. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

102-155.(Cancelled)

156. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

157-158. (Cancelled)

159. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

160-161.(Cancelled)

162. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

163-164. (Cancelled)

165. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

166-167. (Cancelled)

168. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

169-170.(Cancelled)

171. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

172-173.(Cancelled)

174. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

175-176 (Cancelled)

177. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide has at least 95% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

178. (Previously presented) A method according to claims 31, 49, 68, or 85, wherein said enzyme preparation further comprises at least one other celluase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus* and *Myriococcum*.

179. (Previously presented) A method according to claims 31, 49, 68, or 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is a partially or completely purified *Melanocarpus* cellulase fraction.

180. (Previously presented) A method according to claims 31, 49, 68, or 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is a culture supernatant comprising the cellulases derived from *Melanocarpus albomyces*.